

REMARKS

Claims 25 and 27 have been canceled and their content incorporated into Claim 1. The host selection for claim 1 may be found at pages 5 and 6 of the specification.

Claims 1-13, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, and 25-32 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al. (WO 2004/020372 A1).

According to the Examiner:

Suzuki et al. disclose organic electroluminescent devices comprising an anode, a cathode and one or more layers containing a compound between the electrodes (see claim 6). The at least one luminescent layer comprises a host fluorine compound and a compound according to formula [XV] wherein Ar₂₅ and Ar₂₆ may be a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group or fused polycyclic aromatic group. The variable "t" in the formula may be 1 (see claim 13, pages 81-82). Suzuki et al. clearly discloses compounds according to present claim 1, formula 12, disposed in a luminescent layer of an organic electroluminescent device (see abstract, claims 6 and 13). Suzuki et al. fails to exemplify or to specify the substituents set forth in claims 2-6 and 8-12. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made compounds according to claims 2-6 and 8-12, because Suzuki et al. clearly teaches the Ar substituents of formula XV may be the same or different and include substituted or unsubstituted aromatic groups and fused polycyclic aromatic groups which encompass the specific substituents of claims 2-6 and 8-12. Suzuki et al. fails to exemplify a device comprising the fluorine host and the formula XV compound in a layer in specific amounts. Suzuki et al. does show in example 23 (see page 56) that arylamine is added to the fluorine compound at a ratio of 100:1 fluorene compound to arylamine compound. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have also incorporated formula XV in the same ratio to fluorine compound in a fluorescent layer as the arylamine of example 23, because Suzuki et al. generally teaches formula XV is a similar additive to the luminescent layer as the arylamine compounds.

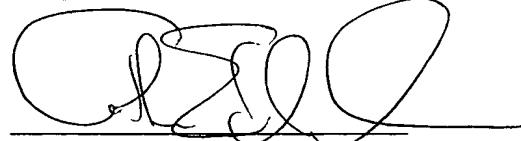
With regard to the third material which emits light in claim 1, Suzuki et al. teaches "The luminescent device with this structure is advantageous when the luminescent material used herein has a hole-transporting ability, an electron-transporting ability, and a luminescence property in itself or when plural compounds having the respective characteristics are used as mixed" (see page 32, lines 10-16). Also, Suzuki et al. teaches "compounds having different luminous wavelengths can be used. Therefore, a variety of luminescence hues can be achieved" (see page 34, lines 1-3). This teaching states the device may be formed to emit a desired color

(with regard to claims 7 and 29). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used any of the materials taught by Suzuki et al. in combination in the luminescent layer, because Suzuki et al. clearly teaches a mixture of these materials may be used in combination.

It is clear that the amended main claim does not permit a fluorene host; nor does it permit a fluorene emitter. The cited reference provides a teaching of the use of an alkynyl compound as an emitter with a fluorene host. The present claim does not allow either of these types of compounds. There is no suggestion in the reference that an alkynyl compound would provide a benefit in a three component system or in the absence of a fluorene compound.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection and to pass the subject application to Allowance.

Respectfully submitted,



Attorney for Applicant(s)
Registration No. 25,518

Arthur E. Kluegel/dlm
Rochester, NY 14650
Telephone: 585-477-2625
Facsimile: 585-477-1148

If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.